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NEWS 3 AUG 18 COMPENDEX indexing changed for the Corporate Source (CS) field
NEWS 4 AUG 24 ENCOMPPLIT/ENCOMPPLIT2 reloaded and enhanced
NEWS 5 AUG 24 CA/CAPLus enhanced with legal status information for U.S. patents
NEWS 6 SEP 09 50 Millionth Unique Chemical Substance Recorded in CAS REGISTRY
NEWS 7 SEP 11 WPIDS, WINDEX, and WPIX now include Japanese FTERM thesaurus
NEWS 8 OCT 21 Derwent World Patents Index Coverage of Indian and Taiwanese Content Expanded
NEWS 9 OCT 21 Derwent World Patents Index enhanced with human translated claims for Chinese Applications and Utility Models
NEWS 10 OCT 27 Free display of legal status information in CA/CAPLus, USPATFULL, and USPAT2 in the month of November.

NEWS EXPRESS MAY 26 09 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.4,
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=> s insulin(w)receptor(w)substrate(w)2 or IRS(w)2 and (activator or inhibitor)
L1 3541 INSULIN(W) RECEPTOR(W) SUBSTRATE(W) 2 OR IRS(W) 2 AND (ACTIVATOR
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L3 ANSWER 1 OF 2 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2009 Elsevier B.V. All rights
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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005199769 EMBASE
TITLE: The GLUTs family - Lessons from transgenic mice.
AUTHOR: Hartil, K.; Weldon, R.H.; Seki, Y.; Charron, M.J.
(correspondence)
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Biochemistry, Albert Einstein College of
Medicine, 1300 Morris Park Avenue, Bronx, NY 10461, United
States. charron@aecom.yu.edu

SOURCE: Current Medicinal Chemistry: Immunology, Endocrine and
Metabolic Agents, (Apr 2005) Vol. 5, No. 2, pp. 189-206.
Refs: 144

ISSN: 1568-0134 CODEN: CMCIC8
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)

FILE SEGMENT:
016 Cancer
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
022 Human Genetics
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
003 Endocrinology
005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19 May 2005

Last Updated on STN: 19 May 2005

AB The glucose transporters (GLUTs) are currently a 13 member family of
facilitative transmembrane proteins which transport glucose down its
concentration gradient. The GLUTs have a tissue specific expression and
regulation. Dysregulation of GLUTs have been implicated in the
pathogenesis of a number of diseases including diabetes and cancer and are
known to play an important role in the developing embryo. In addition,
roles for GLUTs in cardiac function and embryonic development have been
identified and will be discussed in this review. The ability to ablate or
over-express GLUTs has advanced our understanding of the
role these transporters play in the maintenance of normal glucose
homeostasis and the pathogenesis of diabetes. The development of Cre-LoxP
technology coupled with the existence of tissue specific promoters allows

investigators to manipulate gene expression both globally and in a tissue specific manner. The major GLUTs which have been investigated using transgenic technology are GLUT1, GLUT4 and GLUT2. Overexpression of GLUT4 and GLUT1 results in increased glucose uptake and metabolism. However, only GLUT4 overexpression protects against the development of insulin resistance in transgenic mice. Genetic ablation of GLUT4 and GLUT2 results in impaired insulin tolerance and defects in both lipid and glucose metabolism. This review will present various transgenic models of GLUT modification and discuss what has been learned from these models about the role that GLUTs play in glucose homeostasis, insulin action and development. .COPYRGT. 2005 Bentham Science Publishers Ltd.

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L3 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:129407 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:261420
TITLE: Specific inhibition by hGRB10 ζ of insulin-induced glycogen synthase activation: evidence for a novel signaling pathway
AUTHOR(S): Mounier, C.; Lavoie, L.; Dumas, V.; Mohammad-Ali, K.; Wu, J.; Nantel, A.; Bergeron, J. J. M.; Thomas, D. Y.; Posner, B. I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: The Polypeptide Hormone Laboratory, McGill University, Montreal, QC, H3A 2B2, Can.
SOURCE: Molecular and Cellular Endocrinology (2001), 173(1-2), 15-27
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ireland Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Grb10 is a member of a family of adapter proteins that binds to tyrosine-phosphorylated receptors including the insulin receptor kinase (IRK). In this study recombinant adenovirus was used to over-express hGrb10 ζ , a new Grb10 isoform, in primary rat hepatocytes and the consequences for insulin signaling were evaluated. Over-expression of hGrb10 ζ resulted in 50% inhibition of insulin-stimulated IRK autophosphorylation and activation. Anal. of downstream events showed that hGrb10 ζ over-expression specifically inhibits insulin-stimulated glycogen synthase (GS) activity and glycogen synthesis without affecting insulin-induced IRS1/2 phosphorylation, PI3-kinase activation, insulin like growth factor binding protein-1 (IGFBP-1) mRNA expression, and ERK1/2 MAP kinase activity. The classical pathway from PI3-kinase through Akt-PKB/GSK-3 leading to GS activation by insulin was also not affected by hGrb10 ζ over-expression. These results indicate that hGrb10 ζ inhibits a novel and presently unidentified insulin signaling pathway leading to GS activation in liver.
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